

XI. On the *Species of the Genus Ceria*, Fab. By
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THE genus *Ceria* was established by Fabricius for the reception of the *Musca conopsoides* of Lin., the specific name of which he changed to *C. clavicornis*. This species then, which has the abdomen cylindrical and slightly subclavate, I take to be the typical form of the genus, while those with the abdomen decidedly clavate, the first joint being slender, I shall treat as subtypical. Of the typical species three are described, all inhabiting Europe: —the *C. conopsoides*, *subsessilis*, and *vespiformis*; to this I propose adding two more species, the *C. intricata*, from the same quarter of the world, and *C. ornata*, from the north coast of New Holland. Of the subtypical species two are described, the *C. Javana*, Wied., from Java, and *C. Eumenioides*, W. W. Saund., from northern India; to which I have to add, as new species, the *C. Gambiana* from Gambia, and *C. breviscapa* from Port Philip, New Holland. A tenth species is described by Wiedemann, in his “Ausser-europäische Zweifflugelige Insecten,” under the name of *C. afra*, but no remark being made on the shape of the abdomen I do not know into which division to place it; the absence of any remark, however, leads me to suppose the species to range among the typical ones. The species at present known will therefore stand thus:

1st Division. Abdomen cylindrical subclavate.

- Ceria conopsoides*, Lin. Europe.
 — *subsessilis*, Illig. Do.
 — *vespiformis*, Lat. Do.
 — *intricata*, W. W. Saund. Southern Europe.
 — *ornata*, W. W. Saund. North Coast of New Holland.
 — *afra*, Wied. Cape of Good Hope.

2nd Division. Abdomen decidedly clavate.

- Ceria Javana*, Wied. Java.
 — *Eumenioides*, W. W. Saund. N. India.
 — *Gambiana*, W. W. Saund. Gambia.
 — *breviscapa*, W. W. Saund. New Holland.

Thus it appears that the genus *Ceria* is only known at present to inhabit the Old World and New Holland; four species being from Europe, all typical, two Asiatic, two African, and two from New Holland.

Sp. 1. *Ceria intricata*, W. W. Saund.

(Pl. IV. fig. 2 ; 2 a, frontal pedicle and antennæ.)

Head yellow, with the vertex and a line down the face black. Eyes black. Pedicle of the antennæ black, tip, base, and under part rufous. Antennæ black. Thorax black, with a round spot just behind each eye on the anterior margin, and a broadish band extending from the base of the wings downwards yellow. Halteres yellow. Scutellum yellow. Wings somewhat tawny, with a broad dusky band along the anterior margin, and the interno-medial nerve bordered with the same colour. Abdomen black, minutely punctured, the first joint almost as broad as the second and third, with two yellow basal spots and the posterior margin yellow; the remaining joints margined with yellow posteriorly. Legs yellow; the two anterior pairs, with the femora and tibiæ banded with black; the posterior, with the apices of the femora and tibiæ of the same colour. Tarsi yellow, the hinder dark brown above.

Length 4-tenths inch, expansion 7-tenths inch.

Habitat Albania, where it was taken abundantly by Mr. S. S. Saunders.

In my own and other Cabinets.

A variety occurs with the pedicle of the antennæ entirely rufous-brown.

This species is somewhat less than, but very nearly allied to, *Ceria vespiformis*, Lat., from which however the black and yellow legs easily distinguish it. From *C. subsessilis*, Illig., it is distinguished by the length and colour of the pedicle of the antennæ.

Sp. 2. *Ceria ornata*, W. W. Saund.

(Pl. IV. fig. 3 ; 3 a, 3b, the head in different positions.)

Head yellow, with a longitudinal line down the face, and parts of the mouth dusky brown. Eyes black. Pedicle of antennæ rufous brown. Antennæ rufous, with the first joint black brown. Thorax black, with four yellow spots on the anterior margin above, and four others in a transverse line joining the bases of the wings, also a yellow band extending downwards from the bases of the wings. Scutellum yellow. Abdomen with the first joint almost as broad as the second and third, rufous, margined with yellow posteriorly, and stained with dusky on the upper basal side; second joint black, margined with yellow posteriorly; third and fourth rufous, the former with a yellow posterior margin.

Legs rufous, with the bases of the femora pale corneous. Wings with a rufous tinge, and with a broad rufous brown streak along the anterior margin.

Length 5-tenths inch, expansion 1 inch and 1-tenth.

From the north-west coast of New Holland.

In the Cabinets of the British Museum and the Rev. F. W. Hope.

This very beautiful species is of the typical form of *Ceria*, and differs widely in colour from any species yet described.

Sp. 3. *Ceria Gambiana*, W. W. Saund.

(Pl. IV. fig. 4; 4 a, the head.)

Head yellow, with the vertex, and two lines down the face, meeting above and below, dusky brown. Eyes black. Pedicle of antennæ and antennæ rufous brown. Thorax chesnut brown, with two streaks on the upper part extending from the bases of the wings to the anterior margin, and two broad streaks extending downwards from the same points, yellow. Scutellum yellow. Wings tinged with rufous brown, and with a broad band along the anterior margin growing darker towards the tip, and the externo-medial nerve bordered with dark brown. Abdomen with the first joint lengthened and attenuated, chesnut brown, margined posteriorly with yellow, and two yellow spots, one on each side of the base; second and third joints black brown, the hinder margins yellow; apical joint pitchy brown, with a black line down the centre above. Legs rufous brown, with the hinder femora banded with yellow. Tarsi rufous brown.

Length 7-tenths inch, expansion 1 inch and 3-tenths.

From the river Gambia.

In my own Cabinet.

This fine species very much approaches in form the *Ceria Eumenioides*, which I have described in a previous paper read before this Society, (vol. iii. Pl. V. fig. 6.)

Sp. 4. *Ceria breviscapa*, W. W. Saund.

(Pl. IV. fig. 5; 5 a, the head.)

Head black; the face yellow, with a black cross, the transverse band of the cross near to the pedicle of the antennæ. Pedicle of antennæ very short, rufous brown. Antennæ pitchy brown. Thorax black, with three yellow round spots above on the anterior margin, and two narrow transverse just before and in a line with

the bases of the wings. Scutellum dark brown. Wings dusky, with a broad blackish band along the anterior margin, and the externo-medial nerve bordered with dusky brown. Abdomen black, the first joint short, attenuated, the remaining joints forming a club as broad as the head; the first, second and third margined with yellow posteriorly. Legs dark rufous brown, with the bases of the femora and apices of the tibiæ black. Tarsi dusky.

Length 7-twentieths inch, expansion 15-twentieths inch.

From Port Philip, South Australia.

In my own Cabinet.

For this interesting species, very remarkable for the shortness of the scape of the antennæ, I am indebted to Mr. Thwaites of Bristol. The specimen had been preserved in spirit, the colours are therefore probably somewhat faded, or perhaps altered from their original hue.

P. S.—M. Macquart has also published the following description of a new species of this genus, nearly allied to *C. conopsoides*, from Algeria.

Ceria scutellata, Macq. Dipt. Exot. Nouv. tom. ii. part 2, p. 10, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Petiolo antennarum elongato, pedibus rufis, femoribus annulo fusco, scutello flavo.

Long $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin. ♂.

“Semblable à la *C. conopsoides*, excepté une petite bande transversale noire à la base des antennes au lieu des deux petites bandes obliques qui descendent de cette base vers les côtés. Front; point de ligne noire qui de la base des antennes s'étend jusqu'à la partie linéaire du front. Pêtiote des antennes brunâtre en dessus, fauve en dessous. Thorax; point de petite tache jaune en avant de la base des ailes au-dessus de la bande jaune des flancs, écusson entièrement jaune.”—D'Alger, Museum du Jardin des Plantes, Paris.

Note.—This is the only exotic species known to M. Macquart, except Wiedemann's two species, which he does not appear to have ever seen in nature.
